OUR TWO FIRST PRESIDENTS

JOHN HANSON and GEORGE WASHINGTON

By

JOHN W. CAVANAGH

"The Gold Book"

John W. Cavanagh.

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OUR TWO FIRST PRESIDENTS

JOHN HANSON — GEORGE WASHINGTON

THE GOLD BOOK OF UNITED STATES HISTORY

Full of Gold Nuggets

PRICE $1.

By

JOHN W. CAVANAGH

245 7th AVENUE, NEW YORK

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DEDICATION

"YE SHALL SEEK THE TRUTH—

AND THE TRUTH SHALL SET YE FREE"

The world depends solely upon those noble souls who can think. All that **humanity** has gained in the past is due to **thinkers.** As long as men can think for themselves, **humanity** is safe. When we permit others to think for us, **humanity** is in danger. The **AMERICAN REVOLUTION** was the result of **MORAL THINKING** and the Victory won at Yorktown in 1781 was the reward of **RIGHT THINKING.** The Articles of Association, 1774; the Declaration of Independence, 1776; the Articles of Confederation 1781, were surely divinely inspired—additional rewards to the **AMERICAN PEOPLE!**

To the **MASTER MINDS** who thought out **THE GREATES[T] DRAMA IN ALL CHRISTIAN HISTORY,** and to those who[se] names have been deliberately hidden or forgotten, I dedicate t[his] book.

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INTRODUCTION

REBELLION TO TYRANTS IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD

—(Thos. Jefferson)

With a keen desire to participate in the **BI-CENTENIAL CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON,** in an educational, patriotic and constructive way, I felt that I could do justice to the occasion by completing my book for thinking people, upon which I have been working for many years and which contains outstanding, rare and incontestable truths, facts, figures, events and characters, leading up to the termination of the **AMERICAN REVOLUTION** on October 19th 1781, at Yorktown, Va., and for eight years thereafter to April 30th, 1789, when Washington was inaugurated President under a proposed **"MORE PERFECT UNION"** and our second Constitution—but absolutely **NOT** a New Union, for that could never be! Many important and vital facts have been omitted for some reason from our historics, together with the names of great patriots of the time, who aided Washington in his marvelous Victory. It is my most earnest hope, to be able to place these facts and names, in comprehensive form before the THINKERS of our Country and the entire world.

It has been said, that not even the Judges in many of our courts, can understand the second Constitution under which Washington was selected President. Therefore, I will make a humble effort to write a brief university outline in grammer school language, to enable **EVERY-ONE** to fully comprehend some of the most astounding, inspiring and fascinating truths ever brought to the attention of the world's **THINKING PEOPLES!**

"YE SHALL SEEK THE TRUTH AND THE TRUTH SHALL SET YE FREE" is as sound advice as when uttered by the lowly Nazarene. I quote it with a view to enthusing our young people—to restore in them "The Spirit of '76" to enable us to return our sacred land into the harbor of **UNSELFISH PURPOSE FOR THE COMMON GOOD,** and forever out of the hands of crooked officials, crooked political parties, hi-jackers, kidnappers, bootleggers, and men whose only "God" is Wall Street and the crooked stock market!

I realize that I am very much alone in the effort I am about to make for truth in United States history. I know that many people would like to knock my head off, but I very respectfully ask for your indulgence until you have read my case—one of the greatest ever put before the thinking people of this world for a verdict.

One can never thoroughly appreciate the American Revolution or the war for the Union in 1861-1865, without first understanding the "Nostradamusian Theory." It was advanced by Michael de Nostradamus, Born in St. Remy, France, in 1503, died July 2, 1566. The German people a few years ago in a popular newspaper contest, as to who was the greatest man in history (not religion) voted Nostradamus, or Notre Dame, the Super-Man of all history, for the books he wrote on the world's war four hundred years in advance. When the German's vote that a French man was the super-man it must be so because the Germans have always claimed to be the Super-men.

Nostradamus wrote of the American Revolution in 1555. The explications were printed in all languages and sent in Book Form, all over the world two hundred years before Geo. Washington was born. He also wrote complete information about Napoleon the Great without a mistake and sent it all over the world 229 years before Napolian's own mother saw him. The Explications in Book form Covering 191 Pages.

In 1781, when that which he had written about the Revolution in America had come true, with the surrender of Genneral Cornwallis at Yorktown, Oct. 19th, 1781, a bull was issued from Rome against his books and they were ordered burned. (See Encyclopedia Britanica.) Rome always knows why they do such things. When they go after books such as these there must be a reason. Rome proved one thing by the attack and that is that there was a man by the name of Nostradamus and that he did write some terrible books, but in particular, The American Revolution, which was one of the most terrible books ever written.

Introduction 3.

Translation of this book can be found in any library under the name of the author of this book. It tells of the end of all who claimed to rule through a Divine right, and America, France,

Russia, Italy, Mexico, and Spain (just lately) have verified the book.

The books, "Common Sense," "The Rights of Man,' and the "Crisis" written by Thomas Paine, one of the outstanding charactors in the American Revolution was the inspiration of, an moulded the lives of all of all really great men in the Unit States, including Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, Thomas A. Edison, and John Burroughs, because they read these truly great American Books when they were all (except Jefferson) little boys.

The marvelous work of Haym Solomom in financing the Revlution should be read by every true American. He was the man who went out and got the money while Robert Morris simply wrote out the checks as treasurer.

The great Napoleon at a great state dinner rose with a glass of wine in his hand and said to Thomas Paine, sitting on the opposite side of the table; "The whole world owes it to you to build a monument of solid gold in every city on earth."

The United States Bible is another book that should be read. It was written by Thomas Jefferson and ordered printed by a concurrent resolution of the Congress and Senate of the United States and paid for out of the treasury of the U. S. A. It is based absolutely upon the Sermon on the Mount and is in Greek, Latin, French and English. Jefferson took up the study of the Hebrew language to enable him to read the original Hebrew manuscripts.

ARGUMENT

Every boy in school should be compelled to know that the **"Articles of Confederation"** was the first constitution of the United States of America.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WAS NAMED many long years before the second Constitution of 1789 was ever dreamed of. The Constitution had absolutely nothing to do with the creation or naming of the United States of America. The name of the country came first, must always remain as it is, and No power on earth can ever change it. All the Constitutions that

will ever be adopted can not change it. The "UNION" came first and all Constitutions after, and if you don't think so read Abraham Lincoln; see what he has said.

If we must throw out the first President of the United States because the Constitution does not say that he was first, then we must on the same grounds throw out the name of the United States because the Constitution did not create either of them. Then upon the same grounds, we must throw out "THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE,"

GEO. WASHINGTON AS FIRST COMMANDER OF THE U. S. ARMY.

JOHN PAUL JONES AS FIRST COMMANDER OF THE U. S. NAVY.

OUR BEAUTIFUL U. S. FLAG WITH ITS BARS OF RED AND WHITE.

THE FIRST TOOLS USED BY THE FIRST PRESIDENT IN THE GREAT SEAL.

OUR GLORIOUS LIBERTY BELL.

GENERAL LAFAYETTE, AND THE GREAT GENERAL ROCHAMBEAU.

THE MORAL, FINANCIAL, AND MILITARY AID OF THE FRENCH KING LOUIS XVI.

THE FRENCH NAVY WITH ITS 26 SHIPS AND 20,000 MEN, THAT SUNK MANY BRITISH SHIPS TO PROTECT WASHINGTON ON HIS WAY TO YORKTOWN, VA.

In the revolutionary days they burned tallow and wax candles, but did the bringing into the world of the electric light prove that candles were not the first in our system of lighting?

What I am trying to prove beyond any doubt is, that the great United States won the Revolution, and all the liberty and greatness that we enjoy today, in spite of, and without any assistance of any kind, in any way, from the constitution under which Washington was chosen Preesident, and had it not been for the

marvelous success of the United States of America in advance of 1789, there never would have been any need for a constitution such as we live under today. Let all people who think themselves smart laugh that off. Laugh at the great work done under the first constitution, known as the "Articles of Confederation," and then please show me one thing done better in the second constitution under which we live. No real American will laugh at the times, and the deeds of our forefathers, done years before the present constitution was ever dreamed of. We would laugh at men and women today if they walked down Broadway dressed in the clothes of revolutionary days but laughing would not disprove one thing.

UNITED STATES HISTORY

The U. S. A. made the Constitution—the Constitution did not make the United States of America. Remember that.

To begin the study of the basic points in the history of the United States of America, it is absolutely necessary, before we attempt to write or argue, even in very simple form, to get thoroughly into our minds first, that there are several fundamental, basic and very important facts to get clear, and understandable, before we can claim any authority (in fact), to write on the subject if we are honest; because without these very vital facts deeply set in our minds, we will start off wrong, and then find ourselves engulfed in a tremendous and destructive whirlpool of misunderstanding and worthless conclusions.

The first and most important fact that we must get deep down in our mind is, that there was a "UNION", before there were any States. Secondly—the UNION has never changed or ceased to exist. Thirdly—that the only change in the UNION was evolutionary; upward and onward for better in every step, until we find, first eighteen states, and then on up to forty-eight. An expanding Union or Nation, the first ever visualized by the human family, and with the damirtion of all the civilized people on earth. Each State with a separate constitution, and out of the thirteen original States, evolved one great government over all. By this you can see, that constitutions can be changed for better at most any time, but you can not change the name of the "Union" under any circumstances; hence the motto "E PLURIBUS UNUM," in Latin

meaning, "out of many, one," or "one out of many." In our case it means that out of many governments among the many states we finally got one.

It was agreed and arranged by the great minds in our early history, that the "UNION" must forever be "perpetual", but constitutions are not. You can change a constitution one hundred times if necessary, but only if it is to give the people more liberty, freedom and happiness; but you can never change the UNION except to expand by admitting more States into the UNION. Our present constitution has been amended over twenty times to try and get it right and it is not right yet, and never will be perfect. When a thing is not amendable to improvment, it dies because of its perfection. On and upward is the law of evolution. So we can plainly see that the first Constitution of the United States known as the **"Articles of Confederation,"** was no more defective than our present Constitution under which George Washington was elected President. The change from one to the other was simply evolutionary.

What legal rights had our people to the land called the original thirteen States, until the people, under Gen. George Washington, fought the war for the revolution and conquered the British Army at Yorktown, Oct. 19th, 1781, and forced an unconditional surrender to the American people of everything the British King owned in this country, from the Commander of the British Army, Gen. Cornwallis. All the rights of the American people were secured on Oct. 19th, 1781.

One must keep this important date in mind at all times, as a guide first, then next look at March 4th, 1789, the date upon which the present constitution was adopted, and the one under which Washington was chosen President of the United States, and inaugurated on April 30th, of that year. Any person unless dumb and blind, can see a great gap of nearly nine years, of strenuous, exciting and important activity, with an increase of over one million people in our country.

One can very plainly see that Washington was made Commander on the American Army in 1775, before the **"Declaration of Independence"** was ordered signed by our forefathers on July 4th, 1776, and fifteen long years before the present constitution.

The long, long years between the dates above can be seen very distinctly, with suffering, fighting and starvation before we won our independence. What had the constitution to do with the history of these frightful years? Nothing.

"OUR FIRST PRESIDENT"—PROVEN FOR THE FIRST TIME

"THE GREAT SEAL" of the United States of America is the only way to prove conclusively who our first President was and after many years of technical research in history, I am now able to place before unbiased people, the absolute proof.

Other authors of our time have pointed out who the first President of the U. S. A. was, but every one of them were unable to prove it to millions of waiting and anxious people seeking the truth on this question. To teach our children deliberate lies in history or in any other way is absolutely criminal and cowardly.

I am the first man in modern times to gather together the documentary evidence, that will be acceptable in any court of equity on earth. Even the courts of China and Japan must accept my proof. There is no appeal from my findings, they are absolutely conclusive and incontestable.

TO PROVE WHO WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. A., it is absolutely necessary to:

First: Go to the Supreme Court of the United States and find the authority of the Presidents, and the "GREAT SEAL" in the year 1803. Thos. Jefferson was President at the time.

Second: Find out who the first President was that used the "GREAT SEAL" quoted by the Supreme Court for the first time. The "SEAL" is the President's kit of tools; weighs 67 lbs., costs $1,250 and consists of the Base, upright, Crown and Dies. They were used for the first time by John Hanson, the first President of the United States of America on September 16th, 1782; there never was any other seal and there never will be any other. Every President was compelled to use the First President's tools and every President down into the ages will be forced to use the same tools. There will absolutely never be any other.

Third: Now find the first U. S. Government document ever signed by a President of the U. S. A.:—(that is, U. S. Government document number one) with the "GREAT SEAL" affixed to it on the very first occasion that the Seal was ever used. It is U. S. Government Document No. 1.

This document you will find is a COMMISSION, dated September 16, 1782, giving George Washington, Commander of the United States Army, full and absolute authority to exchange the English prisoners of War, taken at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781 and other places, and some seventeen thousand Germans and Hessians besides. Washington had to get authority from his superior, the first President of the U. S. A., John Hanson, before he could make the exchange.

Fourth:—Now, get the resolution passed by the Emergency session of Congress called by Geo. Washington, President, on June 27th, 1789, (George Washington was President just two months.)

Fifth: Now, find Washington's letter dated July 24th, 1789, three months after he was inaugurated President on April 30th 1789, asking the Secretary of the old Federal Union, Charles Thompson, for the books, papers and the "Great Seal of the Federal Union." Washington was unable to sign any official papers of the U. S. Government because the new or second Contution had not provided him with tools to work with. The framers of the Constitution knew better.

Sixth: Then find in the Congressional records that on July 24th, the emergency session of Congress called by President Washingtion for the purpose, created the DEPARTMENT OF STATE" and also a Secretary of State, (Thos. Jefferson). Then and there Congress accepted the first Presidents tools ("THE GREAT SEAL") of the old U. S. Government, and first Constitution as the "GREAT SEAL" to be used by the first President, George Washington, under the new, but absolutely the second Constitution. The authority of the First President, JOHN HANSON, under the GREAT SEAL, was the one and only authority and has ruled the United States of America and every President down to this very day. Without the least shadow of a doubt, we find now that the First President that used the "GREAT SEAL", for

the first time, was John Hanson and we thus prove that he was absolutely the first President of the United States of America, and that George Washington did not come upon the scene as President until eight (8) years later in 1789.

THE SUPREME COURT IN 1803

Chief Justice John Marshall in 1803 said; "The signature (of the President) is a warrant upon the Secretary of State to affix the Great Seal to the Commission, and the Great Seal is only to be affixed to an instrument when complete. It attests, by an act supposed to be of public notariety, the verity of the Presidential Signature.

It is never to be affixed till the commission is signed, because the signature which gives force and effect to the commission, is conclusive evidence that the appointment is made.

The appointment being signed, the subsequent duty of the Secretary of State is prescribed yb law, nd not to be guided by the will of the President. He is to affix the Seal of the United States to the commission and is to record it."

THE FIRST SEAL (1782)

The "Great Seal" was made for John Hanson of the State of Maryland, the first President of the United States. It must be affixed to every U. S. Government document to make the paper legal and complete.

THIS IS A COPY OF U. S. GOV. DOCUMENT. (No. 1.) IT IS DATED SEPT. 16th, 1782

It Is a Commission to General Washington for the Exchange of Prisoners of War. It is Signed John Hanson—President of United States. In Congress Assembled.

THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

TO THE PEOPLE WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS, SEND GREETING.

"WHEREAS JUSTICE AND HUMANITY AND THE PRACTICE OF CIVILIZED NATIONS, REQUIRE THAT THE CALAMITIES AND ASPERITIES OF WAR SHOULD AS FAR AS POSSIBLE BE MITIGATER; AND WE BEING DISPOSED FOR THAT BENEVOLENT PURPOSE TO ACCEDE TO A GENERAL CARTEL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE BRITISH NATION, FOR THE EXCHANGE, SUBSISTANCE AND BETTER TREATMENT OF ALL PRISONERS OF WAR: NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, THAT REPOSING HIGH CONFIDENCE IN THE WISDOM, PRUDENCE AND INTEGRITY OF OUR TRUSTY AND WELL BELOVED GEORGE WASHINGTON, ESQ., OUR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF ALL OUR ARMIES, RAISED AND TO BE RAISED FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WE HAVE AUTHORIZED AND EMPOWERED, and by these present do authorize and empower, our said Commander-in-Chief, for us and in our name, to negotiate, accede to and establish, in the proper forms and with the usual solemnities, such general cartel between the United States in Congress Assembled, and the King of Great Britain, for the exchange, subsistence and better treatment of all prisoners of war, as well and as naval prisoners; hereby giving and granting to our said Commander--in-Chief full power and authority, ultimately and on all points, to adjust and conclude the principals, terms and conditions of said cartel, and in general to do and perform every matter and thing which shall in any way be necessary for the final and perfect accomplishment thereof. And the better to enable our said Commander-in-Chief to execute the trust reposed in him by these presents, we do hereby further authorize and impower him, from time to time, by commission under his hand and

seal, to nominate and constitute such and so many commissioners as he shall judge necessary, to meet, treat, confess and agree with commissioners to be appointed and completely authorized on the part of the KING of Great Britain, touching the terms, conditions and stipulations, for subsisting, better treating and exchanging of all prisoners of war as aforesaid, as well as for liquidating and settling all accounts and claims whatsoever, respecting the maintenance and subsistance of prisoners of war on either side. We do hereby declare that the engagements concluded upon by your said Commander-in-Chief in the premises, being mutually interchanged with the party contracting on behalf of the crown and nation of Great Britain, shall be binding and conclusive on the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

"IN TESTIMONY THEREOF WE HAVE CAUSED OUR LETTERS TO BE MADE PATENT, AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA to be thereto affixed.

"Witness his Excellency JOHN HANSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, the 16th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and of our sovereignty and independence the seventh."

PRESIDENT
GEORGE WASHINGTON
writes
FOR THE "GREAT SEAL"

On July 24th, 1789, Washington, President for just three months past, wrote to Charles Thompson, Secretary of the Old Federal Union, for "The Great Seal," of the United States as follows:

"You will be pleased, Sir, to deliver the Books, Records and Papers of the late Congress—the Great Seal of the federal Union—and the Seal of the Admiralty, to Mr. Roger Alden, the late Deputy Secretary of Congress, who is requested to take charge of them until further directions shall be given."

This letter and the call for an emergency session of Congress by President Geo. Washington himself, proves conclusively, that

Washington knew absolutely that he was not the first President when he wrote for the books, papers and tools ("The Great Seal") of the first President before he could go on with his work as President.

In the further enactment in the resolution before the emergency session of Congress (drawn by Thos. Jefferson, who was elected first Secretary of State under Washington) I prove that the proposed perfect government under Washington, accepts every condition, law, rule and authority, under the "Great Seal", and the first President of the United States, John Hanson. Here we see without any question the first President under the second Constitution, George Washington, asking for the tools of the first President under our first Constitution before he, Washington, can go to work.

THE CONSTITUTION

In speaking of the Constitution one must first know that our people had other constitutions long before the present one was ever dreamed of.

The previous Constitution led up to the one we now know, (sort of an evolutionary process) and which most people think was the first and only one; but as a matter of fact our people had four and for that reason I have attempted to show this in a very simple way, and in language that the ordinary man or woman can understand. It is often said that many judges of our courts can not understand the "CONSTITUTION."

How can we expect citizens to respect our laws and be good citizens when they can neither read or understand our Constitutions. (Read Abraham Lincoln.)

If you don't like what I write jump on Lincoln. He was a much bigger man than I. When you wish to fight with any one pick out a big man as you will not get any credit for licking a small fellow.

The FIRST CONSTITUTION, or form of government or laws of our people, was enacted through authority granted by the King of England before there were any states (although they had a UNION) on Thursday, October 20th, 1774, under the title, "THE

UNITED COLONIES", and was called the "Articles of Association" (See Abraham Lincoln).

The Second CONSTITUTION was called the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE ordered signed July 4th, 1776, but signed July 8th. This document embodies practically all of the features of the third and fourth constitutions and is the only one that was never changed and can never be changed. It is the TEN COMMANDMENTS OF OUR NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, and if altered in any way, our nation will crumble into dust.

When the Colonies became States each of them adopted separate Constitutions first, and then the UNITED STATES of AMERICA was created, and took its place among the Nations of the world for the first time.

THE THIRD CONSTITUTION was "THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION" and was adopted JULY 8th, 1778, but all the states did not sign, on account of the rebellion, until March 1st, 1781.

Article (No. 1) of this constitution reads: "and the style of this Confederation Shall be, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and proves without any doubt just when the United States took its place among the Nations of the world for the first time. This is a recorded and historical fact. (see Abraham Lincoln).

The FOURTH,—or present Constitution, was adopted March 4, 1789.

The Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation were not discarded and thrown into a waste basket simply because we were going to try and make. "A More Perfect Union." We did not discard the Articles of Confederation and the Union, because the Union can never be discarded or its name changed under any condition.

You can't take anything away from the Constitution, but you can add to it in the form of an amendment providing it is to give the people more liberty and happiness. Only when an amendment gives the people more liberty and life and happiness is it constitutional. If you take away any liberty it is against the Declaration of the people who are duty bound to disregard it as is being

done with the 18th Amendment. This was the only amendmen that ever took away any of the people's liberty and the peop are in rebellion, and another American Revolution is on against i

Seventeen amendments in succession were adopted to give the people more rights and liberty, which was according to the Declaration of Independence and the first Constitution, and then when the whole country was wild over the World War, and millions of our best men were on the battle fields of Europe, desperate enemies of our Declaration had the 18th, Amendment put over on our people. The vast majority of our people know that the 18th Amendment has no place in our Constitution and eighty millions of them are in open bloodless revolution against it, and will fight it openly and in defiance until amendments are adopted to restore to the people their rights so criminally stolen from them. The people will always refuse to obey such a law and every day brings more prostitution upon our Christian Churches because they are the tools of, and playing right into the hands of the criminal class in our country.

The very first thing that Congress demanded when the English surrendered at Yorktown was the election of our first President according to the first Constitution, but the country had to wait until the new Congress could meet on November 5th, 1781. The first President so elected was John Hanson, a member of Congress from Maryland, the catholic State. He was elected by a unanimous vote of the thirteen states as every one refused to run against him because of his wonderful work in subduing the rebellion of the twelve states that had withdrawn from the Union, and having the first Constitution of the United States of America adopted: "The Articles of Confederation.' The country owed Hanson a tremendous debt for having saved the Union, as Abraham Lincoln did in his day, and they paid their debt with the greatest honor in the gift of the American People, and made him the First President of the United States of America.

There were twelve candidates against Geo. Washington for President and he did not receive a majority. There were no candidates against Hanson, as an honor to him.

All the wonderful ideas of government, every branch as we know them today, the foundations, were all laid under the first

Constitution. Try and find one that was given us under the second constitution under which Geo. Washington was chosen President.

It is admitted by everyone that John Hanson was not elected as Washington was and neither was Jefferson, Lincoln, Wilson, or Franklin D. Roosevelt elected the way Washington was. Changes take place every few years as was done in 1932, when Congress in one way called upon the States to amend the Constitution and change the date of inauguration of the President from March 4th, to Jan. 20th, and do away with the Lame Duck (short session) and Inaugurate the Congressmen on Jan. 5th, instead of Dec. 14th.

The method of electing a president has absolutely nothing to do with who was first President. We must get our historical facts and dates right first, and then stick to facts as we find them.

The name of the UNION, the Great Seal and the Declaration are very much older than the Constitution and are the three and only authorities we can go by. Constitutions will come and go and change and be changed, but they will stand, as they are, forever down into the ages.

On Nov. 5th, 1781, Congress ordered the Great Seal cut at once for the first President of the United States of America. John Hanson. He was first to use it and every President after him has and must use the one and only Seal made for the U. S. A. and there will never be any other. This is an incontestable fact and only in ignorance of these facts will any one ever question them.

To be an 100% American, it is absolutely necessary to first know the four Constitutions of your country to enable you to know where you are at. You must know or you will never understand what your duties are to your country. Without knowing the four Constitutions you are ignorant of your rights and duties as a citizen.

Abraham Lincoln said we had four Constitutions, one in 1774, one in 1776, one in 1778, and one in 1789. Read his first inauguration speech in 1681. If Lincoln did not know, what can we possibly know? He caused to be killed on the battle fields in

the war for the UNION millions of men to prove that he was right.

All Constitutions are for only one purpose and no other, and that is, for the protection of the rights, life, liberty and happiness of our people guaranteed to us in the Declaration of Independence, and no moral power can ever change one letter or dot in it. ......

GOLD AND SILVER WAS THE CONSTITUTIONAL MONEY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE 1789.

Notice United States on Coins before George Washington was President. The 13 links in chain. We are one-and on reverse side, Mind your own Business. I have perfect coins in my home.

WHAT IS A CONSTITUTION?

The Declaration of Independence is a deed to all that our forefathers took from the Kingdom of Great Britain. It carries the individual signatures of the men delegated to deed it over to the American people, but it needed the "Great Seal" of the U. S. A. to give it authority. The Seal was ordered on the same day the

sacred document was ordered signed, July 4th, 1776, but was really signed July 8th. The Liberty Bell rang on the 8th.

Again on the same historic day, the first Constitution of the U. S. A. was ordered drawn up to go with the Declaration, and Thomas Jefferson, ws delegated to write the first Constitution of the U. S. A., known as the "Articles of Confedertion". On the same day, July 4th, 1776 he was also ordered by Congress to get out a "Great Seal".

The First Constitution was a guarantee that the blessings in the Declaration of Independence would be carried out as written, to prove to us, that the title to the marvelous gift our forefathers gave us was good, and beyond any question, and it is just as good today if we will only use it. They gave us every thing, and held out nothing for themselves.

Because the American people have been foolish in allowing a lot of political, and financial crooks, and religous fanatics to steal our rights away from us, and rob us besides, does not prove that the fault is in the "Declaration", or in our first Constitution. The fault is absolutely with the American people themselves because of their indifference and a criminal lack of interest.

OUR FOUR CONSTITUTIONS

Nine out of every ten people think, our people had only one Constitution. As a matter of fact they had four. (Read President Lincoln's first inaugural speech).

President Lincoln said in 1861; "The Union is Perpetual, confirmed by the history of the Union itself. The Union is much older than the Constitution. It was formed in fact, by the Articles of Association in 1774. It was matured and continued by the Declaration of Independence in 1776. It was further matured, and the faith of all the thirteen states expressly plighted and engaged that it should be perpetual by the "Articles of Confederation" in 1778, and finally, in 1789 one of the declared objects for ordaining and establishing the constituion, was to form a more perfect Union."

Lincoln did not say to form a new Union, or make a new Union; because he knew, that could never be done under any circum-

stances.

Every reader of this book should have copies of the four constitutions as outlined by Abraham Lincoln, as they are inspiring, fascinating and romantic to the extreme. I propose publishing the four constitutions complete, with all the signers in one volume. Same size as this. A very valuable book for real Americans.

HAMILTON'S WORK IN THE CONSTITUTION

How the American people ever let Hamilton dominate them in the framing of the constitution after his questionable work in trying to make George Washington King of America, is a thing many people could never understand.

The cardinal reason advanced by him to the people for a more perfect Constitution, was to make a more perfect Union, and a better system of taxation to enable the United States to get the necessary money to carry on a more workable government. This claim was repudiated, and proven to be fictitious by the United States Congress 130 years later in 1909, when Congress called upon the States to amend that part of the Constitution, and go back to the tax system of the first Constitution. In 1913 under Woodrow Wilson the amendment was adopted. This also vindicated Thomas Jefferson for his fight against Hamilton and the banking influence in our government at the time. Jefferson openly charged the Federalist Party with trying to rob the people who fought the war, of their just rights. The Federalists were always bent upon some scheme to take away the governing power from the common people who won the war, and were determined to put the government into the hands of the rich men of the country. The common people were good enough to fight, bleed, cry, freeze, starve and suffer, but were not good enough to run the government. For that reason Jefferson organized the Republicn Party to drive Washington's and Hamilton's party into the ditch and keep it there, and he certainly did it in a great style. Jefferson was the first Republican ever elected to public office in the U. S. A., although our people have been educated to believe Lincoln was the first Republican. He was the first Democrat ever elected. Jefferson took his ideas direct from the Republican Revolution in France and brought

over the red, white and blue, (the Republican colors.) and they are the colors of France to this day, and are our national colors.

The amendment to change our systems of taxation, was ratified by forty-two states by Feb. 25, 1913. President Wilson was president at the time. It only took thirty words to go back to the tax system of our first president and constitution. "The Articles of Confederation," from which it had been taken out so deliberately and questionably, nearly 130 years before.

The banking interests are our governments and peoples' absolute enemy as was proven in the great capatilistic system crash in 1931-32. Many intrenched themselves in 1789. People thought it a sin in olden days to call a banker a crook, but today the people are awake and crying out crooks from the house tops. It took a long time for them t wake up to this clever bunch, but 1932 did the trick and opened the peoples'. eyes.

THE DIFFERENCE

The only difference in the first constitution of the United States known as the "Articles of Confederation," under which John Hanson was elected President of the "United States of America in 1781, and the more perfect constitution of 1789, under which Geo. Washington was elected President, is that the States delegated to congress under the first constitution the power to rule, govern and make certain laws for the whole nation, but reserved the right to refuse to obey any laws they did not like. Therefore congress could not enforce its will.

Under the intended more perfect Union of 1789, the people delegated to congress the additional power to enforce its laws, and the states had to accept its authority. Congress was simply made master over the states. This caused a great political fight and political parties were born for the first time. George Washington belonged to the Federal or rich man's party, and Thomas Jefferson belonged to the Republican or common people's party. The Federal party was for **Federal Power** over the states, the Republcan Party was for state rights against Federal control.

The fight has been raging ever since, and the 18th, Amendment is a continuation of that fight.

Thos. Jefferson's party because its name was too red or Communistic and radical changed its name from Republican to "Republican Democratic Party," and then again because its name was too long to the Democratic Party" and it is to this day one of the present dominant political parties, while the party of George Washington, the Federal Party," was driven out of existance by Jefferson and never had enough public confidence to bring it back.

A very good example of the trouble in the power of Congress to rule over the states arose in the dispute between Congress and the States over the division among the States over the land that was taken away from England and now known as Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

John Hanson's proposition to make five new states out of the land in question was viciously attacked and came very near breaking up the Union for ever.

As the delegates names were called in congress, they voted **NO,** walked out and left the Union. Twelve states withdrew in Rebellion, and the only one that remained in the United States of America, was Maryland, the Roman Catholic States—the lone state that saved the Union.

As the members of congress from each state withdrew from the union and left the halls of Congress, John Hanson called to them and told them he would drive them back into the Union.

Abraham Lincoln had the same kind of a fight as Hanson had exactly; but instead of all but one State leaving the Union against Lincoln as they did against John Hanson, only the Southern states withdrew from the Union, under Lincoln.

The war for the Union of 1861-65 was President Lincoln's method of driving the rebellious States back in the Union; and it cost millions of lives to do it.

In John Hanson's fight it looked as if the United States of America was done for, and done for for good but, thanks to the guiding hand of Providence, John Hanson won his fight, the

fight of all fights for law in the entire history of the world. With the Congress, when the dollar sign came in the door, patriotism jumped out of the window, as is many times the case today.

Abraham Lincoln had at least half of his country with him, and a big army to back him up, while John Hanson stood all alone fighting as no man ever fought before. Can you see him all alone in defence of the whole Congress fighting for what he knew was right. He was fighting for "The Union" against a more powerful enemy than the fight going on, outside, with the English. What England could not do to the American people, the people's own Congress was doing. John Hanson saw the whole situation at a glance and fought to preserve the "Union" as Lincoln did in 1861-65.

While the battle of battles was furious in the halls of Congress, General George Washington and his army were having a fight of their whole existance on the battle fields. Very little success, with no Congress or government to encourage them. The days were very dark indeed for every body; except the General at the head of the Army, fighting for his life, and the Lone Congressman in the halls of Congress, fighting to hold the United States of America from destruction. Two Brave Men: one on the outside and one on the inside, with hearts and minds working exactly alike. What American can ever forget these two great fighters? Only a contemptable cur would try to separate them.

The arrival of the French fleet off the Jersey Coast gave a new hope to George Washington, John Hanson, and the loyal people throughout the country and on the strength of this good news a big sum of money $147,000. was obtained by Haym Solomon from the Jewish people in Philadelphia to finance the battle of Yorktown which was only a few days off.

One state after another came back into the Union amid great rejoicing when they saw their terrible mistake. When the twelve states had signed over all their rights to all land, in favor of the Federal Government, and signed the first Constitution of the U. S. A. under the name the "Articles of Confederation," John Hanson then signed for the state of Maryland, the last state

to sign, and the United States took its place among the nations of the world officially for the first time, on March 1, 1781.

While the land fight in Congress was on in full force, General Washington was busy staging the battle of Yorktown. There was no Union and no Congress. Therefore the whole fight fell upon the back of John Hanson who had been thoroughly trained, able and aggressive, to fight to a finish, what seemed to every years for his country had taught him much and prepared him body except himself, a hopless task. Fighting for twenty seven for the greatest legal battle in all history and with what seems years fitted him for the greaest legal battle in all history and with what seems Divine guidance, he won. For his great fight, he was elected he first president of the U.S.A. by a unanimous vote. His enemies became his best friends when they realized that they were wrong and he was right.

In such an impossible fight and against such overwhelming odds, it took a heart of iron to even think of fight, let alone plunging right into it, knowing full well what failure meant.

John Hanson knew the constitution of his country, "The Articles of Confederation," and the "Declaration of Independence" by heart and laid down his life to carry out their Divine ideals and he won. His only argument was, "The Union must be preserved," only five words. One hundred years later Lincoln used the same slogan.

How can really true Americans ever forget Hanson, when they read his fight of all fights. There he stood all alone fighting to preserve the Union; his beloved country, and with congress and nearly every friend against him. There seemed to be no hope for him still he fought on. Can any one calculate the power of such a brain as his? Can you imagine how fast he had to think in that crisis. He must be absolutely right every time he made a move or spoke a word. One mistake and all would be lost and the destiny of a great people cast into the past, and perhaps for all time. But every move he made was perfect. He did not make one error, as if guided by some invisible power, a Super Intelligence.

The attempt to make our first constitution more perfect caused

almost as big a fight as did the fight over the distribution of the land, and some big men like Thos. Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Governor Clinton, of New York, and many others were opposed to it because it gave too much power to the Federal Government. Geo. Washington as President had to adjourn the convention time and time again because he could not get a quorum. It took several years before the convention made any progress on account of the big opposition. The doors of the convention hall were locked for two years.

The convention finally agreed to let the Southern states sell slaves for twenty years, and that was what saved the constitution. It was not the personality and honesty of Washington, and the faith the delegates had in him that saved the day, it was the right given the Southern States to sell slaves that did the trick.

The delegates, suspicious more or less of the money power of the country, had not forgotten how the big bankers had attempted to make Geo. Washington King of America, and were all set to crown him at what was supposed to be a farewell dinner to his generals in New York City, but Washington thank God was a man that could not be bought. How the lowly Nazarene had refused to be crowned a King, Washington learned when a little boy. He never forgot the story, and he followed in the lowly Nazarine's footsteps. Many delegates saw the scheme to steal away the victory from the people won on the battle-fields, by making Washington King. Very few people today really know how near we were to losing everything we had won in The Revolution.

Even after the first Constitution had been improved and was ready to be voted on, many virtues embodied in, and the very life of the "Declaration of Independence," was deliberately left out. Such things as religious liberty, freedom of the press, free speech, and others, were not put into the new Constitution and another revolution was threatened. When this treachery was seen, another fight started hot and heavy. Several states refused to sign, refused to obey the new constitution, threatened to withdraw from the union, and left the convention hall full of fight.

New York, North Carolina and Rhode Island never did go back until more than one year after Geo. Washington was in-

augurated President. These states came back in 1790 and 1791, so you see there was only 10 states that really voted for Washington. How he was elected in a gigantic story too big for an ordinary mind, and not fifty people in the whole U. S. A. know of it.

As soon as the fighting states were on victorious ground, the Convention was forced to put back in the form of ten amendments the things so brutally and criminally taken out of Our First Constitution which latter act caused the dissention. Most all our liberty is in the ten amendments and not in the Constitution as may be seen by the reading.

A GREAT QUESTION

Without the United States, which came first, there never would have been any need of a Constitution.

George H. Ryden Ph. D. Prof. of Historical and Political science of the University of Delaware says; "ever boy in school should know that the "Articles of Confederation" was the first form of government or Constitution of the United States of America."

Every little child does know that Geo. Washington was elected the first President under the Constitution, but every child should know also that the constitution was not the first constitution of the United States of America.

What had the Constitution to do with the war for Independence? Nothing.

What had the Constitution to do with the birth of the American Flag, with its stripes of red and white? It was carried over the seas to every country on earth, even Japan and China years before any one even dreamed of the Constitution.

A successful United States Government was in full force and operating with the respect and admiration of every Christian Nation on earth for years and years before the Constitution was adopted.

The American Revolution was fought and won at Yorktown

Oct. 19, 1781 and the Constitution was not adopted until March 4th, 1789, eight years later.

Don't be silly and think that the United States of America with its marvelous work and government had died and was buried in some historical burial ground. Our great fighters and the signers of the "Declartion of Independence" were very much alive and moving merrily along without any aid or assistance from the Constitution.

The "Declaration of Independence" is our greatest human document. The one that we love; the one that the world loves. It is worshiped in every country on earth on **JULY 4th,** of every year. Don't let any one tell you the Constitution is better; because it is not, and never will be. You can change the constitution at any time but the "Declaration" can never be changed by any moral power. It is the one rock upon which our government and constitution stands. If it fails, everything else will fall and crumble into dust.

What had the constitution to do with the appointment of Washington as commander of the U. S. army, or Paul Jones as commander of the U. S. Navy? Not one thing.

What had the Constitution to do with the treaty signed between the King of England and John Hanson, whereby the United States of America was recognized as a free and independent nation? Absolutely nothing.

What had the Constitution to do with the discharges issued by President John Hanson to Generals Lafayette, Rochambeau and many other foreign generals after the war was over, so they might return to their homes in Europe? What had Gen. Washington to do with it? Nothing that was the President's job.

Was our present Constitution our first or second constitution?

Our first Constitution was ratified March 1-1781.

Our Second Constitution was ratified March 4, 1789.

What one thing did the Constitution have to do with the origin framing, management, government, and success of the U. S. Army

or the victory won in the Revolution, or War for Independence? Not one thing.

What did King Louis XVI, Generals Lafayette, Rochembeau from foreign powers and other sources amounting to over $157,-000,000, to run the Government and pay the cost of the U. S. Army in the field under Gen. George Washington? Who would dare say these loans were not legal?

What had the constitution to do with all the treaties signed with foreign nations throughout the christian world, by which they recognized the United States of America as a free and independent ntion? Not one thing. Were these treaties legal, was there lawful authority for signing these treaties? There was and every thing was done without the present Constitution, (No. 2). All was done under Constitution (No. 1)

The ordering out of the U. S. A. of all foreign troops after the Revolution, and the exchange of prisoners of war, was by the authority of the President of the U. S. A., granted to him under the first constitution.

All British and foreign flags were ordered taken down and American flags raised in their place by order of the Pres., John Hanson.

All the British battle flags captured at Yorktown was given to the king of France Louis the XVI., for his marvelous help given the American forces. President John Hanson gave the flags, without any authority from the constitution under which Washington was chosen President. They are valued at $5,000,000.

Eighteen thousand English, and some seventeen thousand Germans and Hessions, war prisoners, were ordered exchanged, and sent back to their homes in Europe by President John Hanson, through authority given to Gen. Washington on Sept. 16th, 1782, read this commission in this book and be convinced.

What had the Constitution to do with the cash loaned to us and the other foreign generals know about any new Constitution to be adopted eight years after the war was over? Not one thing. They all knew they were fighting under the first Constitution and first President of the United States of America and that was sufficient. They were never interested in any

new constitutions. There is one thing certain and that is these great generals were not fools, even though there may be some people who might think so.

THE WORK OF SUPER-MEN

The government and methods used under the first Constitution of the United States of America seem strange and is said to have been imperfect to those who do not understand the difference in conditions at that time and up to 1789. Our forefathers had just emerged out of a condition equal to slavery, but more brutal. Under English rule, they were compelled to make a super sacrafice to break the chains of serfdom, and they did not dare take any chances in failure. It's all very well to listen to people who think themselves smart, talking today of what they would have done in, (1774to1789,) but any one knows perfectly well, that such people never have done anything but talk and criticize every success. Some strange birds can talk, but the poor things do not know what they are talking about. What these people would have done is plain gush; because such minds can not calculate at all in any emergency or a crisis. If they could think, they would find, that the only thing to do in a crisis is to do something. When a ship is sinking, or a house is burning under you, the first thing that comes into your mind, is the thing you would do.

Our patriots got together in fast time at the battle of Concord and the Minute Men's work, to me, was marvelous. No time to talk. Every intelligent person here today, and the great thinkers of the old world at the time, thought the work of the Americans before the present Constitution was adopted, could only be called the work of super-men, who paved the way and made everything safe for the better things that would surely come. My advice is, to not let people hear you criticize the great work done by our forefathers on the way up from 1774 to 1789, because you will only show ignorance and a lack of the spirit that brought the American people success in the days of the revolution. Yes we had very dark days and many of them and pulled out wonderfully.

To an intelligent true American, everything was perfect at that time, because our forefathers certainly did put it over on

the English power in grand style, and chased them out of the country. That is what they started out to do; that was a plenty. Only a fool will talk when knowing the work done, for no people in history have ever done better. The Victory at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, was enough for all time; it could not have been improved upon. It was plenty as it was.

Not until eight long years after success under the guidance of our Super-men, in our infant Federal Union Government, and its army upon the fields of battle, had brought home victory for us, did any body ever think of "a more perfect Union," or an improved Constitution. The idea for an improved constitution was absolutely political, and was not a child of patriotism. It was a move for political and financial power directed by the rich men of the country to get control for themselves.

Great work; why that is the only trouble. The work done by the greatest of all our great men, was too marvelous for floppy brains to digest. Don't ever criticize the work done by these super--men; for all they did, from 1774 to 1789, was simply marvelous. New, why that is the trouble; surely their work was new. All that the Russians, French, Germans, Mexicans and Spanish people learned of revolution, they learned from our fathers under our first constitution. Every nation of the first class, has adopted it, but Not one have ever adopted our silly method of electing a President by an electorial college.

The present constitution at best contains all the good that preceded it in the first constitution. If you laugh at the first constitution, you laugh at our present constitution. There are twenty reasons why we can laugh at our present constitution, if we wish to laugh. We had to make ten new amendments just as our present constitution started. Then we had to make amendment number eleven as our court methods proved a failure. Then number twelve, because of the failure in our method of electing a President. It also gave us a very questionable tax system, that was repudiated 130 years later, and amendment numberXVI was approved and adopted in 1913 under President Woodrow Wilson. You see the new constitution was not one bit more wonderful than our first, even with all the excitement over its adoption. Many more failures could be cited, but I only call attention to these few, to show, "That people who live in

glass houses, should never throw stones."

To just simply make the first constitution more perfect was the cardinal object of the second constitution, its advocates told us, but it only went as far as the election of a President in 1803 when Thos. Jefferson and Aaron Burr ran a dead heat, when the new constitution failed to work for the first time, and Congress had to elect the President and elected Thomas Jefferson, as they did John Hanson. So as far as perfection figured, the new constitution was not one bit better than the first, and in addition, the new one threatened the destruction of the Union by the Rebellion in 1861-1865; by permitting the institution of slavery, in direct and open defience of the Declaration of Independence, and our first constitution, that prohibited slavery under any and all circumstances. Pres. Lincoln had to suffer for the sins of those who did know better, but the scheming bankers and politicians had it their way through absolute deception, just the same as they do today. The methods have not changed one bit. When the dishonest, wish to get things their way, they succeed in their villainous ways, simply because the American people seem too dumb to combat them. The old cry of "reds," and "communists" is the dope that puts the silly citizens to sleep while the real "big reds" rob them. Some day our people will have better sense. I hope, but many times when I make observations, I feel as if there is no hope for them. They are the victims of their own ignorance, and neglect, in their duty to their flag and country. Remember, it does not need any brains to be a Republican or Democrat, but our creator knowing we did need brains to be a good moral American, gave us plenty to use, but most of our people are too indifferent and do not use them.

THE BATTLE TO PRESERVE THE UNION

In Independence Hall, Philadelphia, where the Declaration of Independence was signed, and where General George Washington was named commander of the U. S. Army in 1775, is where the greatest legal Battle in all our History was fought to a finish and won by One Man—John Hanson, a member of Congress from the Catholic State of Maryland.

It was beyond any question of doubt, the greatest legal battle

the History of America and started in the United States Congress in 1778 ending in 1781. The fight was over the distribution of the land known at the time as the North West Country. This land had belonged to England and was later known as Ohio, Indiana, Michigan Wisconsin nd Illinois.

Every State but Maryland demanded their proportion of that land in payment for the money they had advanced to the Revelutionary Forces and they threatened Congress they would withdraw from the Union if they did not get it.

Maryland, the Catholic State, was the only one that did not demand any land. Her remarkable stand saved the Union when on October 15, 1779, Virginia, Connecticutt, New York and Massachusetts forced an amendment to "The Constitution" providing that no State should be deprived of territory for the benefit of the United States of America. Rhode Island, New Jersey and Deleware signed at once and all the others signed as called, except, Maryland. She refused to sign under any circumstances and then the Big Battle sarted. Twelve states left the Union. Only one remained, Maryland.

John Hanson, Member of Congress from Maryland took the floor and protested against the demands of the twelve States He told them that no State had any rights to any land, and that New Jersey, New York or any other State did not win the War. He said that the United efforts of all the States on the battlefields won the war; therefore, all the land belonged to all the people under the Federal Government. The United States of America.

He proposed that five new States be created out of the land in question; namely, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin and then they could join the Union if they wished.

Each State protested against any such scheme and again demanded their share of the land or they would at once withdraw from the Union and walk out of the Halls of Congress, which they finally did.

John Hanson stood his ground and refused to make any compromise. He demanded that the roll be called to determine just how many States wished to be recorded on the proposition.

There he stood all alone facing a great rebellion and every delegate his enemy. This dreadful combat continued for three years. Enough to kill any ordinary man but still Hanson kept fighting until he finally subdued the twelve rebellious states and drove them back into the Union, and compelled them to sign back any claims they had in land to the United States or Federal Union. When the twelve signed, Maryland signed as the thirteenth State on March 1, 1781.

Just at the darkest hour, the King of France came to the rescue of the Union and threatened congress, that if they did not get behind John Hanson at once, he would with-draw his army, navy, financial, and moral support. He charged congress with doing to the American people what the English could not do with a big army, and just at a moment when every-thing apparently lost, fishermen off the coast of New Jersey sighted the scout ships of the French Navy, of 28 war ships, and 20,000 French troops going to the aid of Generals Lafayette and Geo. Washington at Yorktown. A fisherman was sent with the glad news to John Hanson as fast as a horse could run. The news that the French are here caused great rejoicing among the people and extensive arrangements wer made for a great celebration to which the French generals and navy officers were invited.

One can only imagine how terrible conditions were in the fight when we realize that the State of Connecticut had gone so far to beat John Hanson, that she urged twelve States to form a new Union and keep the state of Maryland out for all time. The South under Lincoln did the same thing. They had their own President, congress, flags, army and a complete government, with a constitution of their own. Lincoln drove them all back into the Union, but at the cost of millions of men killed on the battle fields, while John Hanson did not loose one.

Virginia was among the first States to return to the Union through the pleading and advice of James Madison. New York quickly followed and when the twelve rebellions Statee returned into the union, John Hanson signed for the State of Maryland, the thirteenth and last state and the United States of America took its place among the first class nations of the world for the first time on March 1-1781.

HOW WASHINGTON WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT IN 1789

Geo. Washington was not elected by a unanimous vote. He did not even receive a majority of the electoral votes cast. There were twelve (12) candidates against him.

The trouble with the vast majority of our people is, they take too much for granted and so are lead astray time and again. The election of George Washington as President is a very impressive example of how ignorant people can be, and how utterly foolish our electoral college system is. No other nation ever adopted it because of its uselessness.

Nearly every one believes that Washington was elected the same way that Abraham Lincoln or Woodrow Wilson was, but they make a great mistake, for not one person out of ten thousand knows just how Washington was elected. In spite of the great ignorance on the subject, you will hear people who should know better say, "John Hanson was President, but he was not elected the same way Geo. Washington was." As a matter of fact these persons are absolutely ignorant of the knowledge concerning Washington's election. About one lawyer among thousands really knows.

In the election for President, when Washington was chosen the State of New York did not vote at all. A quarrel between the Legislature and the Senate over how the electors were to be chosen was so bad that the great Empire State did not vote at all. New York, not voting for the Constitution, was debared from voting in the Presidential election. New Hampshire had a similar quarrel.

North Carolina and Rhode Island did not vote because they also refused to vote for the Constitution and were not members of the New Union. Only ten States voted for President in this election, under the Constitution of 1789, but not under our first Constitution.

Most people seem to think they are smart when they talk on this subject, in doing so they prove their ignornce regarding the true situation. A voter in that election had to have many qualifications before he could vote. A brief study will amaze you. They made it very hard indeed for an ordinary man to

vote at all. Only one man out of every hundred could vote.

The selection of members of Congress was left to the people. Under the Constitution any man who could vote for a member of the lower branch of the State Legislature, voted also for a member of Congress.

Suffrage was very far from universl. The elective franchise belonged only to the rich, and not to the poor man. The voter must own land, or personal property. In one State they had to have a poll tax; in another, a property tax; in another, the voter must be a quiet peaceful man with a freehold, or personal estate.

South Carolina insisted that a white man to vote for President must believe in the Being of GOD, in a future state of reward, and punishment, and have a freehold of forty acres of land.

New York insisted that a voter must be seized of a freehold worth twenty pounds YORK money, or pay a house rent, have his name on the list of taxpyers, and a tax receipt in his pocket.

The effect of restrictions such as these, was to deprive great numbers of deserving men of the right to vote. Young men just starting out in life, sons of honest farmers whose lands and goods had not been divided, wandering teachers of schools, doctors and lawyers just beginning to practice their profession, might count themselves fortunate if at the age of thirty they could comply with conditions imposed by the constitution of many of the states.

Of the mass of unskilled laborers, the men who dug the ditches, carried loads, or in harvest time helped the farmer, it is safe to say that very few, if ever, in the course of their lives, cast a vote.

Massachusetts in the General Court, chose two delegates at large, and eight more from a list of sixteen names sent up from the eighth congressional district.

Pennsylvania allowed the people to vote direct. Two tickets were in the field, one trying to elect Patrick Henry for President.

Maryland allowed her voters to vote directly for a choice.

Virginia did the same. Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware,

South Carolina and Georgia, left the selection of electors to the State legislatures.

Any man who makes the statement that he knows how George Washington was elected President, must be out of his mind, unless he has the above figures. I present the votes as cast by the states; but not how they were cast.

HOW FIRST ELECTOR AL VOTE WAS CAST IN 1789.

STATES.	Washington.	Adams.	Huntington.	Hancock.	Jay.	Clinton.	R. H. Harrison.	Rutledge.	John Milton.	James Armstrong.	Telfair.	Benjamin Lincoln.
New Hampshire	5	5										
Massachusetts	10	10										
Connecticut	7	5	2									
New Jersey	6	1			5							
Pennsylvania	10	8		2								
Delaware	3				3							
Maryland	6						6					
Virginia	10	5		1	1	3						
South Carolina	7			1				6				
Georgia	5								2	1	1	1
Total	69	34	2	4	9	3	6	6	2	1	1	1

From Washington to Jackson the electors were all nominated by the hand-picked method. The political leaders did the nominating by the hand-picked method. The political leaders did the nominating.

It was Andrew Jackson who gave us the convention system of nominating candidates for President and Vice President. He also gave us the two-third rule which had caused a great fight in all

the Democratic conventions as it did in 1932. This rule has stood for 100 years. I was adopted because it takes two-thirds of Congress to amend the Constitution, impeach a Congressman or over-rule a President's Veto.

The Republican convention calls for only a majority of delegates to nominate a candidate for President which is very easy.

THE FIRST ELECTORAL COLLEGE

In the Electoral College that selected Washington as President, the Electors did not vote for a President or Vice-President at all. They were warned not to do so. Here was a Presidential election where no votes were cast for a President or Vice-President.

It was the duty of the elector to write down on his ballot, the names of two men selected from a list of thirteen names submitted to them; without any indication of who he favored for President and Vice-President or his ballot would be thrown out. It was agreed that the man who received the greatest number of such votes was to be the President, and the man receiving the next highest number was to be Vice-President. Had every elector that voted for Washington voted for a Vice President neither of them would have been elected and it would have devolved on Congress, to elect a President and Vice President as was done before the Constitution was adopted and just the same as it would be today in case of a tie vote. The authority that Congress assumed in the first election by the electoral college system has been held to this day. It is a very foolish method and should be done away with by the next session of Congress. Just think that the political leaders look upon our citizens as being too dumb to vote for a President and appoint men who are supposed to have more brains, to do the voting for them. The electoral college is an absolute insult to all U. S. Citizens by questioning their intelligence as a voter. No one will vote for Mr. F. D. Roosevelt or any other candidate. You will vote for some wise men and they will do the voting for you. Can you imagine that in 1888 Grover Cleveland (Democrat) received 100,456 pouplar votes more than Benjamin Harrison, (Republican) yet Harrison was elected President against the will of the American people. Samuel J. Tilden (Dmocrat) was also

elected President but never took his seat. Andrew Jackson received 50 per cent more popular votes and 15 more electoral votes than John Quincy Adams, but Adams was elected President in 1824. Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and J. Q. Adams were Republicans.

NOVEMBER 5th, 1932

THE 150th ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELECTION OF THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE OLD UNION GAVE BIRTH TO THE NEW UNION

How the New Government Under the Second Constitution was Created.

The old United States was its Mother and brought it into life.

It called the Constitutional Convention for that purpose of making a more perfect Pnion.

It named the day for the first meeting of the convention.

It named the electors.

It named the day for the selection of electors.

It named the day when the more perfect Union would begin to act.

It named the day for electors to meet.

It provided all the election appliances.

It conducted the election for President under the new (or second) Constitution.

It counted the votes in the election.

It issued the certificates of election to Geo. Washington and John Adams.

It notified Washington and Adams of their election.

It conducted the inauguration of Wshington and Adams.

It conducted the election for the first U. S. Senators.

It inaugurated the first U. S. Senators.

It provided the New Capitol of the U. S. A., in New York City.

It provided the New White House for Washington in New York City.

The old United States of America under our first Constitution, and laws, made every arrangements for bringing into life, the government under our second constitution, and there never was a question over its legality or authority to this day by anybody. If our first United States government was not lawful and legal, then positively, the improved United States government under President Wshingon was not legal.

A Creator is always greater than that which it Creates.

The old United States was absolutely the Creator; the parent that brough the present Union into life and sent it upon its glorious way. Both were legal and part of each other. Don't forget that.

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL DINNER

The dinner called for the evening of December 4th, 1783, at the old inn in Pearl Street, New York City, where the generals and officers of Washington's Army was to meet and bid farewell to the Commander of the American Army, was not a farewell dinner. That is absolutely not so. It was the greatest and most contemptable conspiracy in all history. It was called by Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr. But the real purpose was to make Washington King of America and rob the American people of their victory and independence won upon the battle fields of the American Revolution. Such work has always been left to the big bank rs, and is being done today, as in these early days.

When the generals had all assmbled in the large room on the ground floor, Hamilton and Burr with two others, took Washington upstairs for a private talk, telling him they had a great surprise for him. They told Washington the meeting was to make

him King of America: Washington refused in forceful language jumped out of a back door without saying good bye or farewell to ny one, jumped on his horse and rode up Broadway as fast as the horse could run to West Houston Street; then West down West Houston Sreet to the only ferry on the Hudson River. There being no ferry boat in, to take his horse across, he abandoned his horse, jumped into an open row boat and had men row him over to Jersey. There he got another horse and rode as fast as he could, back to his home in Mount Vernon. He then went before Congress in Philadelphia and resigned the Command of the United Staes Army. A picture in the Ford collection during the Geo. Washington 200th Anniversary celebration in 1932, at the N. Y. Public library, 5th Ave. and 42nd St., shows Wshington crossinag the river without flag or body guard, for the first time (as commander) that Wshington ever traveled alone. I have a very good engraving printed 100 years ago, and a very fine oil painting also of this event.

THE LEGAL STANDING OF PRESIDENTS

Thomas Jefferson was the first custodian of the "Great Seal" under President George Washington in 1789, because of having been the first Secretary of State under Washington but he was not the first Custodian of the Seal. Charles Thompson, Secretary of the Old Congress, was made the first custodian and the appointment of Thos. Jefferson did not take away any of the authority invested in Thompson. All legal powers remained with Thompson, even under Washington, uintil his successor was appointed.

George Washington was the first President elected under our second Constitution but he did not take away any of the lawful authority vested in John Hanson, who was elected first President under our first Constitution of 1781, any more than could the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt take away any of the powers granted to George Washington because Washington was not elected the way Roosevelt was.

Nohing can take away any of the powers vested in a President of the U.S.A., no matter how, when or why he was elected. A President's signature to a treaty or other U. S. document with the Great Seal affixed to it is final and stands down into the ages.

Treaties with nearly every first class nation has John Hanson's

signature affixed.

The silly arguments advanced by people who think they know something is laughable. How or why or when a President was elected has absolutely nothing to do with who was the first President. We are not inerested in how he was elected, we simply wish to know who was the first President of the U. S. A. to use the "GREAT SEAL" that the U. S. SUPREME COURT spoke about in 1803.

How Tammany Hall elects its candidates for Mayor of the City of New York, has nothing to do with how the Mayors of the early days of New York 150 years ago were elected. It would be just as silly to say tha women voted for Franklin D. Roosevelt and because women did not vote for Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln was not a President of the U. S. A. It makes no difference how he obtained his election as long as he was recognized as President, and was in full power and authority at the time in question and held a certificte of election. A Federation or any other form of Government has nothing to do with who was the first President. Please remember that our governments are never outlawed. They are only made more perfect from time to time; a sort of evolutionary process for the better: always changing from one period to another for the better, upward and onward "E PLURIBUS UNUM."

NOVEMBER 5th, 1781

It is positively foolish and all rot, for any person to try to belittle the authority invested in the first President of the United States of America inaugurated on November 5th, 1781. He would be laughed at by people who have their historical dates and facts at hand.

The United States was legally created, organized and became very famous among the nations of the world on November 5th, 1781. It had its President, Congress, Army, Navy, Courts, finance department, Post Office Dept., and functioned through and by the laws of that time, but surely not the laws of today, and not until eight long years after our liberty was won, and we were working as a government of the people, by the people and for the people, was George Washington inaugurated President, on April 30th,

1789, under laws and ways that had simply been improved, to fit his time, just as Congress improves the laws of today to fit our time.

Washington we all know very well was not elected President the way that Thos. Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, or Franklin D. Roosevelt was; but what difference does that make from a point of law? Each President was elected under the law of his time. The laws guided all in their time. Congress has always held authority in the election of Presidents. In case of a contest or a dead heat, Congress selects the president as with John Hanson, Thos. Jefferson and in the Samuel J. Tilden election.

Only a short ime ago Congress voted three times in practically one day to amend the Constitution to inaugurate the President on January 20th, instead of March 4th. Congressmen to be inaugurated on January 5th, instead of waiting thirteen months to take their seat as was formerly done in December. It was lawful for a President to be sworn in on March 4th because it was the law at that time. So it was with the first President of the United States. It was the law of his time and the papers he signed with the Great Seal affixed at that time, binds every President down into the ages.

While the President in 1781, did not function under the same laws as did Lincoln or Wilson, there was enough law to enable him to do what he had to do and what was needed in his time, and not one thing was left undone as could be seen. As new conditions came up, just the same as they do now, new laws were needed from time to time. That was all that happened in Washington's time. They had to improve the Constitutions as they went along. A sort of evolutionary process to hedp make "A more perfect Uuion."

November 5th, 1781, is a great day in our history. It is the day the United States of America took its place among the nations of the world officially.

October 19th, 1781, was the day upon which the English Army at Yorktown surrendered unconditionally to the will of the American people represented by General Geo. Washington, Commander

of the U. S. Army.

Seventeen days later, November 5th, 1781, the United States of America, took its place in the family of the great nations, in a lawful and legal manner, and the legality has never once been questioned by any nation on earth.

Holland and Sweden were the first nations to sign treaties and offer financial assistance to the new-born nation. This all happened under our first constitution.

Eight years after all this had been accomplished on April 30th, 1789, George Washington was simply inaugurated first President under the second Constitution or more perfect "Union"; but absolutely not a new Union.

The United States of America obtained everything it possesses under our first Constitution, known as "The Articles of Confederation." (See Abraham Lincoln). There was hardly one thing in it that was not transferred bodily over into the second Constitution, although great but questionable efforts were made to keep out a great part. After a long fight lasting nearly three years, they had to submit to the rebellious Southern States in the Constitutional Convention, through absolute bribery, by allowing the south to continue their great racket of trading in slaves. One thousand to five thousand dollars for a human being was a great racket. Washington was the President of the convention, but his personality failed to carry. For two years the convention hall doors were padlocked and the delegates never could have adopted the present constitution without what seems, common bribery to the south, and in absolute open defiance of the Declaration of Independence, and the first constitution, which insisted that there shall not be any slavery; that all men were born equal and alike.

Eighty-odd years later President Abraham Lincoln had to carry this cross, suffer and die for this dreadful sin. He had to kill millions of men upon the battle fields to preserve the "Union," and carry out the Declaration of Independence and the First Constitution against slavery. Lincolns' only argument consisted of but five words. "The Union must be Preserved."

The Signature, "President of the United States of America in Congress assembled", on and after November 5th, 1781, to April

30th, 1789, is affixed to more important fundamental U. S. Government documents and treaties than all the signatures of all the Presidents from George Washington to Franklin D. Roosevelt, combined. Let the know it alls laugh at that. Read the list in this book.

The signature as above, is affixed to nearly every one of the highly important constructive basic documents in establishing the United States of America, with its ideals and principals of Government as we know them today.

Nearly all of the important documents establishing government departments, treaties with foreign Governments, finance, taxes, and the large governmental problems of religion, slavery, free speech, free press, rights of man, and liberty for our people was signed, President of the United States of America in congress assembled, and was always accepted as legal, and with just as much authority as any paper signed by George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, or any other president in our history, and all of these papers exist to this day as records of our past, and no power can change them.

If John Hanson as first President of the United States is repudited, then all the above records and papers must be denied thrown out and their legal sanding denied also; but this can absoluely never happen; there **is no fear of that.**

GEORGE WASHINGTONS GREATNESS

George Washington is not great for the things he did in his life only. Many men have performed wonderful things in past history;just as Washinton did, but Washingon is the outstanding character in all history for his virtue, morality, and mnhood, in the things that he did not do.

The historic dinner at the old inn on Pearl Street, New York City, where he was supposed to bid all his officers good bye, was not a farewell dinner. It was a giganic conspiracy, the greatest ever planned in all history, and had been arranged to make Washngton KING OF AMERICA, but Washington being a virtuous man, stood the test for his virtue, and with absolute repulsion, refused to act as a monkey to pull the chestnuts

out of the fire for his friends, and ran out the back door, and never said frewell to anybody; and resigned as Commander of the Army when he heached Philadelphia, on his way to Mount Vernon.

He refused to take any salary as President of the U. S. A., and also refused to take the Presidency the third time when it was offered to him, saying, "no man is worthy of the great trust for more than two terms."

If he had accepted to be mde KING OF AMERICA, we would not be here to day to tell about it. So we can see at a glance the gret things he did not do.

When ever the head of a great nation wishes to know who the President of United States was, on any certain date, one hundred or more years back in our history, he goes into the secret vaults, gets the papers of the time in question, and looks for the "Great Seal of the United States" first, the Seal at once proves to him, without any question of doubt, that the man who signed the paper in question, as President, was the President of the United States of America at the particular time written on the document. There can be no appeal from his fact.

"E Pluribus Unum," is latin, and means, "One out of Many." In our case it means: "Out of many governments we have one." Of thirteen separate States, with thirteen separate constitutions and governmens, we finally acquired one to rule over all.

"E Pluribus Unum," in the beak of the eagle in the "Great Seal of the United States," was not the original motto for the seal as composed by Thos. Jefferson. The original motto was "Rebelllion to Tyrants is obedience to God," and means; that the only obligation we owe to our God is to smash upon the head, with a club, any man or woman, who dares to take away any of our rights given to us in the Declaration of Independence ,and our first constitution. Benj. Franklin thought it too strong, and prevailed upon Jefferson to use "E Pluribus Unum," instead, but Jefferson thought so much of Rebellion to Tyrants," that he adopted it for his own family seal and, it can be found as such in any library in the world today. Jefferson might have had in mind people like the advocates of Prohibition, and the

18th Amendment and Herbert Hoover's treatment of the Bonus Veterans in Washington, D. C. July 28th, 1932 when he coined the motto "Rebellion to Tyrants is obedience to God." They had better watch their step, because the American people have demenstrated on the question of Slavery in 1861, that they will stand, just so much and no more. Slavery went down and out and everything and every man and woman that attempts to take away the peoples rights in any form must go down sooner or later.

"The Great Seal" was adopted by Congress on June 20th, 1782, and was ordered disigned on July 4th 1776, the same day the "Declaration of Independence" was ordered signed.

The first President to affix the Great seal to any governmental document for the first time was positively the firsat President of the United States of America. This is an incontestable fact, and must be accepted by every authority on earth. The "Seal" proves to every international authority that the first President that signed, the first U. S. paper was the President of the United States at the time he signed. The Secretary attests to that fact by dating and affixing his signature to the documents after he affixed the "Great Seal." (See Supreme Court of U. S. A. 1803).

The Great Seal includes the American Eagle, holding an olive branch, with thirteen olives, meaning the power of the U. S. A. in peace, and a bundle of thirteen arrows (representing the power of the thirteen states in war) and in his beak a scroll, inscribed this motto, "E Pluribus Unum," meaning, "One out of many."

THE FIRST UNITED STATES SENATE

The first United States Senate met in New York City, the first capital of the U. S. A. under Geo. Washington April 5-1789 and found a quorum in the senate as the twelfth Senator had arrived. Ten States only were representated. Two Senators from each state made twenty. One **half** of these and one more eleven constitutes the quorum.

The House of Representatives were more fortunate—they had secured a quorum and had chosen a speaker, and were hard at work on a tariff act, when a messenger entered from the Senate and informed the speaker that the Senate was ready

to count the electoral votes cast for president and Vice President.

The part of their work finished, the Houses adjourned, and Charles Thompson, Secretary of Congress, was sent to carry a Certificate of Election as president of the United States, to George Washington at Mount Vernon, Va,, while Sylvanus Bourne went on a like mission to John Adams, at Braintree. The journey of these two men from their homes to the seat of Congress to be inaugurated was one long ovation. Adams was notified first and got on the road within a few hours, and was accompanied from town by troops, and soldiers and long lines of men on horseback and was met at Kingsbridge, N. Y., just outside of the new York City lline, by a Committee of members and the chief citizens of New York City and conducted to the home of John Jay. He was inaugurated April 22nd, one week before Washington, because a vice president had to be provided first in case the Presiden should die, there would be a Vice President, to take his place.

Charles Thompson was a native of Ireland, a school teacher in Philadelphia, a great friend of Benjamin Franklin and fifty nine years of age at this time. He died at the age of ninety four. In 1774, he was elected Secretary of the Continental Congress,—which office he held for fifteen consecutive years, until Thos. Jefferson became Secretary.

OUR FIRST CONSTITUTION GAVE US THE FOLLOWING

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MARCH 1, 1781.

THE FIRST CONSTITUTION WAS GIVEN TO THE STATES IN 1777, AND ADOPTED MARCH 1, 1781.

THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES AFTER OUR VICTORY AT YORKTOWN.

THE GREAT SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 20, 1781.

THE AMERICAN FLAG, JUNE 14, 1777.

THE UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT, MARCH 15, 1782.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY DEPARTMENT, MARCH 15, 1782.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MARCH 15, 1782.

THE UNITED STATES FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT, MARCH 1, 1782.

THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE. BENJ. FRANKLIN WAS THE FIRST POSTMASTER GENERAL.

THE CAPITOL CITY—WASHINGTON, D. C. LAND DONATED BY THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON, D. C. FIRST CASH DONATED BY THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

THE FIRST COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE FIRST COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY—PAUL JONES.

THE FIRST UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP BUILT UNDER PAUL JONES.

THE FIRST BROADSIDE FIRED BY A BATTLE SHIP

THE FIRST FRENCH GENERAL, LAFAYETTE.
UNDER PAUL JONES.

GENERAL ROCHAMBEAU.

THE FIRST FRENCH KING, LOUIS XVI. OF FRANCE, TO GIVE HIS MORAL, FINANCIAL AND MILITARY AID.

THE FIRST FRENCH ARMY.

THE FIRST FRENCH NAVY — UNDER ADMIRAL DE GRASSE WITH 26 BATTLE SHIPS AND 20,000 MEN.

THE VICTORY OF MONMOUTH, N. J.

THE VICTORY OF TRENTON, N. J.

THE VICTORY OF YORKTOWN.

THE VICTORY OVER THE ENGLISH.

THE FIRST AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, 1776.

THE FIRST TREATY WITH HOLLAND.

THE FIRST TREATY WITH SWEDEN.

THE FIRST PEACE, NOV. 30th, 1782, BETWEEN THE KING AND JOHN HANSON, PRESIDENT.

THE FIRST TREATY WITH FRANCE.

THE FIRST RECOGNITION BY ENGLAND OF THE UNITED STATES AS A FREE NATION.

THE FIRST RECOGNITION BY NEARLY EVERY FIRST CLASS NATION ON EARTH.

THE FIRST FOREIGN LOANS OF MONEY TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE FIRST EXPANDING NATION IN HISTORY FROM 13 TO 18 STATES, NOW 48.

THE FIRST FIVE NEW STATES—OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN.

THE FIRST GOVERNMENT TO OUTLAW, RULE BY DIVINE RIGHT.

THE FIRST GOVERNMENT TO PROCLAIM THAT ALL PEOPLE ARE BORN EQUAL.

THE FIRST GOVERNMENT TO PROCLAIM THE DIVINE RIGHT TO LIFE, LIBERTY AND HAPPINESS FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE FIRST GOVERNMENT TO SEPARATE CHURCH FROM THE STATE.

THE FIRST GOVERNMENT TO GRANT A TRIAL BY

JURY.

THE FIRST GOVERNMENT TO GRANT RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

THE FIRST GOVERNMENT TO GRANT FREE SPEECH AND FREE PRESS.

THE FIRST GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE.

WHAT DID THE CONSTITUTION UNDER WHICH WASHINGTON WAS CHOSEN GIVE US?

A TAX SYSTEM THAT WAS REPUDIATED 130 YEARS LATER IN 1913, UNDER WOODROW WILSON. A SUPER GOVERNMENT, THE SUPREME COURT, SLAVERY, THE WAR OF 1812, AND THE WAR TO SAVE THE UNION FROM DESTRUCTION IN 1861-65 UNDER ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

JUNE 20th

June 20th, was a national holiday for seventy five years after the constitution of 1789 was adopted. It was the anniversary of the adoption of the "Great Seal of the United States," and was celebrated with great patriotism and looked upon as just as important an event as the 4th, of July, "Independence Day."

Why the day has been cast aside and forgotten is I am of the belief, of sinister design. Therefore, I feel it is the duty of every real American who loves his country to see to it that the day be restored to its place among the great days in our history.

It is no wonder that the people are growing indifferent to our country's romance and wonderful traditions to such an extent, that our country has come under the evil power of racketeers, bootleggers, crooked police, crooked district attorneys, crooked judges, crooked politicians, and crooked organizations with political names. Just think how true this is when we miss all admit that twelve judges in the city of New York were thrown out recently and the women judges were worse than the me The spirit of 1776, has vanished from our land and allowed be forgotten and deliberately eliminated with a most crimi

intent. Therefore, the Bicentennial Celebration of George Washington has come at a very opportune time. This year is also the 150th, anniversary of the election of John Hanson as the First President of the United States, under our first constitution, and is also the 150th, anniversary of the adoption of the "Great Seal" of the United States. How strange that all five anniversaries should come in this year as if to give force to awaken the people in bringing back the spirit of 1776, that we might restore our beautiful land to where our forefathere intended it should be: A land of the brave and free: A land of happiness and a land of plenty. Puritanical laws, Blue laws, Prohibition and interference by religious fanatics with our rights, and liberty given us in the Declaration of Independence has forced many of our people to willingly accept a government under gunmen and crooks, rather than be governed by religious fools. Religious interference with the laws of the states has caused great suffering to all people down through the ages, and the people of the whole world have decided to stop it and at once. Mexico, France, Italy, Russia and Spain have thrown off the curse of the religious dictators and America will do the same if she must. The 18th amendment alone has caused twenty million people to leave the Christian Churches and they will never go back, because these people are disgusted with the Church people interfering at all times with their rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Instead of a land of liberty and happiness, the religiously insane has made it an actual hell on earth for many.

OUR TWO FIRST PRESIDENTS

JOHN HANSON OF MARYLAND — GEO. WASHINGTON OF VIRGINIA

Born April 3, 1715. Born Feb. 22, 1732

How strange is destiny to have guided these two lovable characters from boyhood to become our two first Presidents.

One a great fighter on the inside, (in Congress) fighting the enemies of the UNION, and the other fighting on the outside

against the BRITISH enemies. Both fighting for the same cause from two opposite directions, If either of them had fallen in their fight, our UNION would have fallen; but thanks to some guiding force neither of these great fighters made any mistakes, and both won a marvelous victory for all humanity.

John Hanson was old enough to be Washington's father. His oldest son was Washington's secretary for eight years and Washington would not think of doing anything of importance without first consulting his trusted friend. They lived opposite each other on the banks of the Potomac River. One in Virginia, the other in Maryland. They were always going into the homes of each other. They were like two women; when they met, they would put their arms around each other in a fond embrace. In boyhood they were close to each other, and the greatest friendship continued to the last.

The faces of both men show a strong Nordic type, small bones in their faces, like women, although they were large physically. This shows the strange feminine characteristics which all the really great international characters took from their wonderful mothers, proving beyond doubt, that alll really great characters, come into the world through great mothers and not great fathers, for no great man has ever produced a really great son. It's the great mothers we must look to. Solomon proved this; try he would, he could not produce a great son. Abraham Lincoln, and Marconi prove this.

It was the influence of Washington that made Congress appoint John Hanson the Chief, in the manufacturing of munitions of war, and with the absolute distribution of same in 1775. Hanson was the only man Washington would trust with this most important post, and Hanson never failed him once.

No two men ever loved one another more than did John Hanson and George Washington. Theirs was a super-friendship like that of the lowly Nazerene and the apostle John.

Both men had very strong feminine characters, but not observable to the ordinary person. Men with these rare feminine traits (not sex) have always proven very exceptional guardians over the Human family, and are the men upon whom trust can be placed to carry out great feats, or movements, in the cause

of mankind.

Washington's strange face figures very forceful in this theory. It was almost impossible for the great artists and painters of his time to get two expressions on his face alike. He was a most difficult subject to paint. His face was heavily pox marked, distorted by false teeth that never did fit, making it almost impossible to get a natural expression deserving of the him. His lower jaw as is seen in most paintings, is very unatural. He was a typical subject of the Swedes from whom he decended, as did John Hanson also. His hair was red, and mixed with iron grey which was hidden by the wig he wore. His feet and hands were exceptionally large. He was given to outbursts of profanity, and anger He manufactured liquors, and could drink his share with any of his friends. All the big men of that day drank and made their own liquors. Washington manufactured whiskey, brandy and rum for the trade. I have in my possession a good picture of his distillery. The New York American published the same picture in all its papers in 1932, during the Bi-centennial celebration. They have dug out the old foundations, and will rebuild the distillery complete, and preserve it as a national shrine for all the ages. What a rebuke to the advocates of Prohibition, and the 18th amendment.

Washington wrote a complete history of the life of John Hanson, as a record for himself, but some sinister influence destroyed the pages torn from Washington's private book after his death. Why?

To separate these two immortal men in death was a calamity to the American people.

ONE OF THE first things done in Lincoln's first term as president, was the casting in bronze of the immortal men, John Hanson and George Washington that they might stand face inside the capital at Washington, D. C., down into the ages. Inseparable in death, as they had been in life. John Hanson was inaugurated as first president under the first constitution of the United States of America, known as the "Articles of Confederation." on Nov. 5th, 1781. Washington was inaugurated first president of the United States of America, under our second constitution, April 30th, 1789, eight long years after the

revolution ended on Oct. 19, 1781.

THE FIRST VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

No provisions were made in our first Constitution for a Vice President and when the First President John Hanson was taken sick and confined to bed for a long time from the terrible strain in his long fight for liberty, Congress, was asked to have Daniel Carroll of the Catholic family of Maryland, the family of the Signer of the "Declaration of Independence," chosen to set over Congres in the President's absence and carry all congressional papers to the President for his approval and signature. Congress would not accept his resignation, because of their great esteem for him. No one could fill his place until he had passed over. He selected Carroll who was his associate member of Congress from Maryland. So the Catholic State had the first President and Vice President of the U. S. A., at the one and the same time. No other state ever held that honor.

Washington D. C. the land upon which the city was laid out, was given to the U. S. by the Catholic Family of Carrolls. It was their farm and they lived on it for many years. Daniel Carroll was born on it.

The first money to build the capital of Washington, was advanced by the Catholic State of Maryland.

The most valuable thing the United States owns in connection with Geo. Washington's life, is the Masonic Apron he wore at the laying of the corner stone of the United States Capital. Catholic citizens of Maryland demanded the finest work to be had for this apron, so they sent a committee to France to a Catholic convent who's inmates (Nuns) were famous all over the world for their embroideries. They designed, and embroidered with different colored silks, pure gold and silver threads, the flags of France and the United States on cream colored satin. It is said to have been the most beautiful work of its kind in America at the time. General Lafayette was the only one ever allowed to wear it outside of Washington.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

A great many people are under the impression that the war for Independence was a sort of a joke as far as war is understood. This is wrong, because the facts show very clearly that at the time, many of the greatest military authorities living in the world were amazed at some of the things done by the army under Gen. George Washington.

One of the most remarkable feats ever accomplished by any body of troops in active warfare in the entire history of the world was done when Gen. Washington and his army were faced with a crisis at CAMBRIDGE, MASS. Washington needed help badly and needed it at once. There was no telegraph, mail or telephone service those days, so men were dispatched to different sections to get help immediately.

Maryland, JOHN HANSON'S State (the Catholic state.) was the first to reach Washington before any others from the South country.

When Washington's crisis-call, reached MARYLAND, military companies were quickly dispatched to his aid. Each man had to be an expert marksman and a fighter, strong and brave for what was to be a record work for all time in the history of warfare throughout the whole world.

Under great difficulties and obstacles, these men were made ready and gotten under way to save the Comamnder who made an exceptional emergency call for help. These men were under call in their own state, but when JOHN HANSON received Washington's call, Maryland forgot about themselves and rushed their expert marx-men to Cambridge with all speed.

Cambridge was 550 miles away. Some distance those days and with British troops on all sides covering every road to capture them. The British generals knew that Washington had sent out the emergency call from a messenger captured on the road, and it became necessary for these troops to abandon every road and cross the country under cover and darkness. No bridges for them to cross streams and rivers. With supplies and food for their own men they carried supplies for Washing-

ton's army which was in bad shape.

Large supplies of food and clothing and thousands of dollars in gold money was carried for the relief of the people who were seiged and starving. This would have been a very valuable prize for the British if they could have captured this army which they were looking to capture.

Unbelievable as it seems, this march of 550 miles was made in 22 days without the loss of one man, or a horse and no sickness, showing what sturdy men the state of Maryland had dispatched to the relief of the commander of the American army in one of the darkest hours of the revolutnon. These Catholic people knew that if Washington fell, they might just pack up and get out for the part they had taken in the fight. The greatest military authorities of Europe would not believe that such a march had been possible, until they had an investigation made for their own information. The great military authorities of Germany and France, pronounced the feat of 550 miles overland in 22 days as absolutely impossible. When they did finally get the facts they at once pronounced it the most marvelous work in all military history and the record has never been surpassed up to the present time by any modern army. So it is ridiculous for people to think there was no real war in the fight for American Independence. It cost $157,000,000.

Not alone was this forced march a big success, but it enabled Gen. Washington to make a successful retreat that saved the American army from what was one of the most dangerous situation in the entire revolution.

This is only one of many wonderful exploits during the war, and only in technical history can we read of them.

A WARNING

"REBELLION TO TYRANTS, IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD."
—Thos. Jefferson.

A TERRIBLE WARNING TO ALL ENEMIES OF LIBERTY

"Ye Shall Seek The Truth, And The Truth Shall Make Ye

Free."

In closing my book, let me warn every evil power that thinks themselves above the "Declaration of Independence" and our first Constitution, that they can not win, because both documents were inspired. "Rebellion to Tyrants is Obedience to God," was the first motto coined for "The Great Seal of the United States of America," by the Immortal Thos. Jefferson. Translated by himself, for the U. S. Congress, it means, that the only obligation we are under to our God is; to hit on top of the head with a club, any man or woman who attempts to take away any of our rights and liberty, guaranteed to us in the "Declaration of Independence," and our first Constitution as was done in the 18th Amendment.

Governments, Patriotism, Finance, Big Business, Religion and Churches, become brutal Tyrants over us through neglect, and indifference on the part of the citizens.

After our forefathers won our rights to life, liberty and happiness upon the battlefield at Yorktown, Va., in 1781, Thomas Jefferson at once warned the people that the war just won, was child's play to the war we must now engage in to hold what we had won. The war will be a terrible war, to hold our liberty and rights won in the Revolution."

Jefferson told the American people a terrible truth; because from the very day that we pulled down the Battle Flags of the British enemies, new flags of more criminal enemies, were nailed to the mastheads, over our flags of victory, and they have been flying unmolested to this day. Under these enemy flags, a gigantic and terrible war has been raging against our people, their freedom, and the "Declaration of Independence." We can see this very clearly in the "War for the Union," and in the Civil War against the 18th Amendment and Prohibition in 1932.

Racketeers in Religion, High Finance, Courts, Government and Politics, Grafters in the Substidised Press, International Bankers, Big Business, and one thousand and one other desperate and heartless enemies are arrayed against the rights and freedomn of our people. All power seeking churches and religions are also arrayed against our people and can be seen

in the Puritanical Blue Laws that stand out in open defiance of our "Declaration." Many Cities in this country deny the people, moving picture shows, or ball games on Sunday, because of the orders issued from the church heads. For this, our people would rather be governed by crooks in government, who will give them a little liberty. All big cities in the U. S. Prove this.

Many churches and religions, stand in open defiance against all the authority in the "Declaration," our Flag, and our First Constitution, knowing that in the Revolution, the church was separated from the State, and told to mind its own business or there would be serious consequences.

Mexico, Spain, Italy and Russia gave the above reason, for their drastic treatment of all religions. What can the Churches in this country be thinking of, that they can't see what modern nations are doing to people who interfere in the Government's business. Surely some Churches are getting treated pretty rough; but they, themselves, brought it on. "There are none so blind as those that will not see." Another move by these powers as was done by them in the 18th, Amendment, and I would be afraid to write what I believe will happen to them; because the people are sick, sore, and tired of such interference with their personal and Constitutional rights. What moral right, has any people to tell others, what they can drink, or eat; and if you don't do what they say, they will put you in jail for life, or put you to death. You can plainly see, that such acts, is plain insanity. You can never teach morality by laws. You can drive a horse to the water, but you can't make him drink. Twenty-million members have already quit the Christian Churches, in the U. S. A., because of the dirty work at the bottom of the 18th Amendment, and they will never go back. What has become of the immortal words of our fathers; "Give Me Liberty, or Give Me Death."

THE FIRST U. S. SAFE DEPOSIT

When the Declaration of Independence was signed a safe place to hide it was sought for a Safe Deposit. The English had offered $100,000 in gold for its capture. Mary Catherine Goddard, 21

years old, employed in a war munitions factory in the back woods of Maryland, and who was built like the Venus de Milo, was chosen. She hid the document on her body for five years and only John Hanson knew where it was.

EMERGENCY SESSION OF CONGRESS

Thompson refused to surrender the Seal and papers until an emergency session of Congress provided a safe place for them.

Thus terminated Thompson's Connection with the Great Seal which he had done so much to design and have adopted. Notice that Alden afterwards described his own appointment as that of KEEPER OF THE SEALS AND PAPERS OF THE OLD CONGRESS.

On June 27-1789 the emergency session of Congress passed a bill creating the Department of Foreign Affairs. This was absolutely the FIRST EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT PROVIDED FOR UNDER THE SECOND CONSTITUTION, but the Secretary was not made the keeper of the Great Seal and it remained in Alden's hands until the DEPARTMENT OF STATE was created. The act creating this Department was entitled, "An act to provide for the safe keeping of the acts, records, and SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES and for other purposes." It enlarged the Department of Foreign Affairs into the DEPARTMENT OF STATE, and named as the principal officer the SECRETARY OF STATE. The third section of the act read:

And be it further enacted, That the Seal heretofore used by the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, SHALL BE, and hereby IS DECLARED TO BE, the SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES.